

Memorial Trees.

A correspondent of the executive committee in charge of the national Columbian school celebration sends from Pennsylvania an admirable suggestion for the observance of Columbus day. It is that the 13th of next October be made a national fall arbor day, and that long-lived trees, deciduous or evergreen, be planted everywhere to the memory of Columbus and the discovery. The centennial trees, planted in many places in 1876, are watched with growing interest. If trees be chosen that are adapted to the peculiar climates in which they may be planted, there is no reason why the planting of Columbus trees should not be at least for a century's growth. Through the years from the present until 1992 young and old will guard them as precious landmarks. And when our country's five hundredth anniversary shall have come men will see in the elms and magnolias and evergreens planted in 1892 a strong link in the chain that binds all the parts of America's life into one. It is especially desirable that the public schools should make the planting of Columbus trees an element in their celebration of October 12. But the plan is feasible for other bodies of people, and even for separate families and persons. The country may be made more beautiful, and a living tribute paid to the memory of its great discoverer by the new setting forth of trees, singly, in rows and in groves.

Cooperative Housekeeping.

In Abilene, Kan., a town of about four thousand inhabitants, for fifteen months fifty of the most prominent families have been practicing a species of cooperation, and with such success that those engaged in it are looking forward to a more permanent organization. The object of the club, as stated in its by-laws, is to reduce the expenses and annoyance of housekeeping by consolidation and cooperation. The club took a house for which it pays \$20 a month. Its working staff consists of a cook, with two assistants and three dining-room girls. Otherwise it has the usual officers and an executive committee. The charges are \$2.50 and \$3 a week for grown persons and \$1.25 for children. The membership is limited to the number of chairs the dining-room will hold. Families have private tables, and if they furnish their own table linen and silver they only pay \$3.50 a week. Visitors are charged 30 cents a meal for two days. Over that time weekly rates are paid for them. All board is paid on Saturday morning in advance. The executive committee of three meets on Saturday forenoon with the head cook and audits accounts and pays bills.

Political Corruption.

There has never been any corruption in politics, in any nation that the world has ever seen, in which the responsibility did not rest upon the man who offered the bribe rather than upon the man who took it. It does not lessen this responsibility if there be one or a dozen middlemen between the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker. What is wanted, suggests a writer in the Century, is a moral sense which will be as keen in political matters as it is in private and commercial matters. No reputable man ought to give a dollar for political purposes unless he can have in return an accounting for its use. Every man who contributes to a large campaign fund, to be expended by a professional corruptionist without any public or private accounting of the uses to which it is put, is an accomplice in a gigantic scheme of bribery which he has helped to make possible. Every man who contributes a penny to the blackmail levied against him, either as an individual or as a member of a corporation, is an accomplice in the systematic debauching of popular government which is in progress in the legislative bodies of this country to-day.

AN able electrical expert says that the prospect of moving ordinary trains by electricity is about as good now as the prospects of lighting cities by electricity were before the discovery that electricity could be generated by a dynamo-electric machine. The radical improvement looked for is the direct generation of electricity from the energy of coal, without the intervention of the boiler furnaces, the steam engine and the dynamo.

CONSIDERABLE ingenuity is displayed by a New York firm of engravers and makers of novelties in the form of a letter marked "personal," inclosing a faded rosebud with its leaves and the firm's card, with this note, in a girl's handwriting: "Take back the flower thou gavest. I love you no longer. All my affection is given to Messrs. So-and-so because they do such beautiful printing. I am no longer yours, Maude."

ACCORDING to a telephone authority the easiest language for telephoning is Chinese. It is principally monosyllables, and is made up of simple rising and falling inflections. German, it seems, is not as bad a language for telephoning as might be thought. French is not bad, but it is almost as silbantic as English.

A JUDGE in Charleston, S. C., has decided that the sale of soap by a drug-gist on Sunday is lawful, because cleanliness is next to godliness.

THE Indian exhibit at the world's fair will include representatives of every tribe from the extreme north to Terra del Fuego.



THE RIVALS.

GLENCOE GLEANINGS.

GLENCOE, July 3, 1892.

The harvesting machines are all running on full time in this end of the county.

G. W. Staplin's brother of Minnesota, is visiting with George and family.

The whooping cough is all the rage in Ellis and surrounding country.

Mr. Gish from Ellis county was visiting Mr. Herbert's last Sunday.

W. W. Staplin and team are helping Bruce Farbeck harvest this week.

Harry Cobb, of Ellis county, intends starting for Pennsylvania, with his boys in about three weeks.

Ed. Hitchcock will stack grain for D. J. Wilson this season.

Mr. Bangham, of Ellis county, was over in Trego county starting up binders for the people.

GRANGER.

COLLYER CULLINGS.

COLLYER, Kan., July 20, 1892.

M. A. McMillan, of Kansas City, was here Tuesday inspecting his ranch.

Mike Meier says he can go a fishing any time now. He has bought a horse.

Arrangements are being made to put a bell on the congregational church.

Some talk of an ice cream social soon for the benefit of the church.

Wm. Bowers added another coyote seal to his belt Monday.

Capt. D. Fouts now sports a dog.

Considerable rain lately which causes the farmers to smile.

Asheroff & York have been rushing things lately getting ready for thrashing.

School meeting July 28th. Show your interest in the school by attending.

Do you see the smile the R. R. boys have? The pay car came Tuesday.

The tramps have commenced to go east, which shows that harvest has commenced out west.

John Razak took charge of the Ogallah section for a couple of weeks while the regular foreman did his harvesting.

Mike Meier has moved into the old Zowodsky house.

Supt. Zowodsky loaded another car of coals Wednesday. This speaks well for Trego county coals.

A jack rabbit race through town last week caused considerable excitement.

A number of prairie schooners have passed through town lately.

It is too hot to write any more. The thermometer has climbed on top of the house to get high enough.

MIKE.

The new types preserve their cleanliness almost indefinitely. They are said to wear better than those made of metal, and can be cast with a sharpness of line that will print more distinctly than is possible with the old style type. La Patrie is now printed entirely on glass type.

The organized militia of this country consists of 101,331 enlisted men, commanded by 8,579 commissioned officers besides 1,348 staff officers, making a total aggregate of 111,948 men. The number of men in the United States available for military duty, unorganized, is 8,507,350.

A bicycle insurance company, to insure bicyclists against accidental breakage, has been started in New York. When a broken wheel cannot be satisfactorily repaired by the company's mechanics the policy holder is given a new machine.

WHILE the west is suffering from the floods the state of Maine is suffering from drought. Lake Sebago is eight feet and nine inches below its normal level at this season.

A BOY fourteen years old, who lives near Waycross, Ga., is said to greatly resemble an alligator. Scales of a delicate texture can be seen all over his body. He has a flat head, a long, wide mouth and eyes like an alligator. His legs and arms are flat and crooked at the joints; he can neither talk nor walk, but bellows and crawls like a reptile. This is undoubtedly the banner freak county of the world.

A RESIDENT of St. Louis was greatly shocked the other day on finding a "water puppy" in a bucket of water he had just drawn from the hydrant. It was about four inches long and thin enough to slip through the spout of a hydrant with the utmost ease. The water puppy is a species of lizard, spotted yellow and black, which abounds in stagnant water.

DURING a recent thunderstorm at Chicago lightning struck the famous Grant monument in Lincoln park, damaging the pedestal, killing three people and injuring about forty. They had taken refuge from the rain under the pedestal arches. The strange part of it was that only three were killed, as the bolt passed entirely through the crowd.

A MINING expert just returned from Alaska states that the country is rich in minerals of all kinds, and ventures the opinion that the finds of gold there will exceed that of 1849 in California.

SOME New York ladies were desirous of finding out whether people who sang in the streets made a good living. They adopted a sufficient disguise, and, taking a guitar, went forth to try their fortunes. After singing and playing for an hour and a half, they had collected one dollar and eighty-eight cents.

ACCORDING to a computation recently published in a financial journal, the percentage of net dividends returned to the stockholders of street railways in the United States is three times as great as that of steam railways.

NEW YORK bears the distinction of having more widows than any other city in the world. London ranks second on the list, and Paris third.

The Tribulations of a Democrat.

O what a wretched pickle we democrats are in, The alliance men have swallowed us; I think it is a sin. We have no show for president, nor any official place. Are thoroughly left behind, not counted in the race.

We are known now as the sockless band, for Jerry says it so, And not known as mungwumps, but all dems, you know. And if we stand it, and let things have their run, T'will be death to us poor democrats; to alliance men it's fun.

What shall we do about it? Do tell us if you please. Don't say just grin and bear it, or go ask Mrs. Lease. My woman runs the house affairs, of that she has control. No woman runs my politics, you may bet your soul.

Now when I think of how we're served, my veins with anger swelling, I pledge to you my honest word I'll not vote for Lewellen, But throw my vote another way, and do it too, with joy, For Harrison, like myself, is a tried old soldier boy.

HARDEN THOMAS.

KNOT KIBBE, July 19, 1892.

Cloud Formation.

One of the most interesting contributions of late to meteorological discussion is that on cloud formation and movement, by Mr. John Aitken, a noted scientist. He finds, as in former observations, that fog is intimately dependent on the presence of dust particles in the air, each of the invisible granules forming the nucleus of a tiny head of water, these vesicles constituting in the aggregate clouds, mists and their kindred. At elevated situations the air is comparatively free from dust, while lower down it is full of it, but while clouds are passing over a peak the number of particles varies considerably; this, he discovers by a series of carefully compiled data, is due to the fact that the air entering into the clouds has forced itself up from the valley below—hence the mountain air is pure or impure in exact accordance with the amount of this lower world current which has reached it, and, when the cloud vanishes, the ether resumes its old composition. Another curious fact noted is that the moment a cloud forms it begins to discharge its contents in the shape of a steady shower of minute drops, not capable of being appreciated by the unassisted senses, but, by means of the "fog counter," an instrument invented by Mr. Aitken, the exact number falling on a given space can be readily seen. Again, though the air is in such circumstances saturated with damp, it is a fact that seeds, stones, and other large objects near the earth are perfectly dry, the drops being evaporated by the radiant heat of the ground.

Sunday at the World's Fair.

It has been explained by Director General Davis and other world's fair officials, who are inclined to favor Sunday opening, that it is not the intention or desire that the fair should be opened on Sundays in the "wide" way in which it will be on week days. On the contrary, they would have the machinery stopped, all manufacturing processes at a standstill, and every description of work by employees reduced to a minimum. Religious services and choral and other musical entertainments could be held in the numerous halls and auditoriums which the buildings will contain. The people could stroll through the park, viewing its resplendent beauties of nature and wonderful achievements of man's handiwork; could enter the buildings to enjoy the work of painter and sculptor, and to learn and profit from exhibits of innumerable description. Very few employees, comparatively, would be required to remain on duty on Sunday, and those chiefly for watchmen and guards. These would not be required to work seven days in the week. To care for the thousands of visitors at the fair on Sunday would not require more persons to work on that day than would be necessary were those same thousands to go elsewhere. Had it been understood from the beginning that the Sunday opening of the fair would be of the kind indicated—orderly and educational instead of noisy and demoralizing—it is believed that the petitions and protests against a Sunday fair would have been far less numerous.

JUDGE LACOMBE, of the United States circuit court, has decided that there is nothing in a dance as performed on a theater stage or in a ballroom that entitles it to the protection of the copyright law. Then he denies an injunction sought by one young lady against another to restrain her from executing a certain "serpentine dance" which she claims to have invented. He does not deny that good dancing is the poetry of motion, but he declares that it is not an "original composition" within the meaning of the copyright law. He holds that a dance consists of "movements," and that it is no piracy for one person to copy them from another.

THE number of postage stamps used in a year is something enormous. For instance, the ordinary postal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1891, exclusive of the money-order business, was \$65,065,293.87. Of this \$41,432,129.50 came from letter postage. The bulk of this is, of course, in 2-cent stamps, and it is safe to put the whole number of this denomination used at more than two billion per annum.

THE graduating class of Harvard, numbering 276, was classified politically as follows: Republicans, 110; democrats, 59; independents, 31; prohibitionists, 8; mungwumps, 8; unclassified, 65. The following is the religious classification: Episcopalians, 64; Unitarians, 49; Congregationalists, 41; Baptists, 19; Roman Catholic, 7; Methodists, 6; Presbyterians, 6; Jewish, 4; Free Thinkers, 4; unclassified, 76.

THERE are in southwest Missouri many openings in the earth which are called "blow holes" and "cold caves," from which issues a cold blast of air. A local theory is that the temperature of these places is reduced by the enormous deposits of ammonia caused by the presence of bats.

THE block which probably has the largest population of any in the world is in New York, bounded by avenues B and C, Second and Third avenues. It has a population of thirty-five hundred, or at the surprising rate of one million to the square mile.

AMONG the queer corporate concerns of this country is an umbrella company with a capital of eight million dollars, which is to carry on business in all the states and territories of the United States and in foreign countries.

Success in Farming.

A comparison of the official figures of the census on the production of cereals in some of the states situated in different sections presents most striking evidence of the superiority of industry and intelligence over natural advantages in the fundamental and all-important industry of agriculture. In the average yield of wheat and corn the rugged states of New England make a better showing than Kansas and Iowa, according to the Cleveland Leader, two of the banner farming states of the rich and easily tilled Mississippi valley. In corn raising four of the New England states report a higher average yield than Kansas, and one of them, New Hampshire, leads Iowa. The average of New England is a trifle higher than that of the two western states. In wheat the yield per acre in Iowa was beaten by every one of the New England states except Rhode Island, and Maine and Vermont exceeded the high average of Kansas. The average of the two typical agricultural states of the Mississippi was about seventeen and one-half bushels to the acre in the census year, whereas it was about ten bushels in New England. On the other hand, Kansas illustrates pretty well the results following the slovenly cultivation of naturally rich soil fructified by a good climate. The average yield of corn in that state is less than one-half as great as it is in Iowa or New Hampshire, and is far below any part of New England, while in wheat the Arkansas yield per acre is only about one-third of the New England and Kansas average and but forty per cent. as high as in Iowa. It is very clear, in the light of such figures, that painstaking industry far surpasses the best soil and the favorable climate in producing good crops, and that the typical shiftlessness of southern and southwestern farming has more influence than natural conditions upon the unsatisfactory returns of agriculture in that section.

Gold in Arizona.

From Arizona comes the report that a great gold rush has set in to the new mining camp in Mohave county. Hundreds of men are leaving every day, many with poor outfits. The new camp is what is called Treasure Gulch, and miners who have had experience in Tombstone say the ore is far richer and more abundant. For half a mile on each side of the gulch extend the eight or ten veins that make the new camp what it is, the richest ever discovered in Arizona. These eight or ten veins crop out on the surface at different places along their course for distances ranging from one thousand to five thousand feet, and show pay streaks from six inches to four feet in width that assay from five hundred to ten thousand ounces in silver per ton, besides in many instances several ounces of gold. The most conservative mining men who have visited the new camp estimate the amount of ore on the surface worth not less than one million dollars. The new town will be called Silverado.

The diggings were discovered eight years ago by an Indian and a white man.

FACTS can be packed together sometimes in a way to convey another than the meaning intended. A person writing a letter from the west the other day described the ravages of a heavy hailstorm in his neighborhood, closing his screed with an account of the personal sufferings of some of the unlucky ones caught in the storm. One man, who wore very loose boots, had the legs of them so filled with hailstones that he could hardly move. Another, a near-sighted person, had his glasses knocked off and was left to wander about in a semi-blind condition. A third had his silk hat cut to pieces by the hailstones, and, as the correspondent hurried on to add in great haste and one sentence: "his head was covered with abrasions and great damage was done to live stock and crops in that section."

RHODE ISLAND fishermen have no small trouble in securing the sea porgies which come to their coast. In order to keep the porgies through the summer the fishermen have nets so arranged that the passing schools are led up into salt water ponds and the channels connecting with the ocean are closed.

NATURAL gas has been discovered on the shore of the Great Salt lake, within ten miles of Salt Lake City. Several wells have already been put down to the depth of six hundred and fifty feet, and it is said that fifty million cubic feet of gas are now flowing daily.

THE fitfulness of the law was lately demonstrated in Grant county, New Mexico. One man was sent to the penitentiary for five years for stealing a horse, while another was to be incarcerated for the same length of time for murder.

PREMIERS of the years 1650 and 1789 are valued by numismatists at from one to three hundred dollars each. This fact led a La Crosse (Wis.) man to try and counterfeit them, for which attempt he now languishes in jail.

HIGH altars for use at home weddings are one of the more recent fashionable fads of the upper tandom of New York society. Fashion has some queer freaks.

THOUSANDS of fish have been left in the smaller streams of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers by the recent floods. The fishermen will now have plenty of sport.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter way than by a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For sale by Jones & Gilman. 13-50-1y.

No healthy person need fear any dangerous consequences from an attack of la grippe if properly treated. It is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed for a severe cold and a prompt and complete recovery is sure to follow. This remedy also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it during the epidemics of the past two years we have yet to learn of a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia. 25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by A. B. Jones, druggist.

Half Rate Excursions To All South-western States.

The popular "harvest excursions" for the season of 1892 will be resumed by the Missouri Pacific railway, and tickets will be on sale August 30 to September 27, from points in Kansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana, at one lowest first class fare for the round trip, good for 30 days to return, with stop-over privileges for the inspection of lands. On October 25th the Third Grand Excursion will be run under the same conditions to Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, and a portion of Oklahoma, and to certain points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. For further information in regard to the purchase of tickets, time tables, land-folks maps, etc., address the nearest ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. and T. Agt., St. Louis, Mo. 7-23 6t.

Public Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the county surveyor, Trego county, Kansas, until "noon" Saturday August 13, 1892, for building an iron bridge across Big Creek at the point where the Wa-Keeney and Nees City road crosses said creek. Plans and specifications can be seen at any time before day of letting the contract at the office of the county surveyor in the court house. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

C. J. FERRIS,
Bridge Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Wa-Keeney, at Wa-Keeney, in the State of Kansas, at the close of business, June 15, 1892.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts	\$ 64,640.41	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	177.00	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,000.00	
Due from approved reserve agents	3,526.35	
Due from state banks and bankers	6,140.00	
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	4,140.00	
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1,801.07	
Current expenses and taxes paid		
Checks and other cash items	104.21	
Legal-tender notes	500.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and cents	20.00	
Specie	1,000.00	5,681.14
U. S. Cert. of deposit for legal tenders	2,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	600.00	
Total		\$94,200.28
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00	
Surplus fund	3,500.00	
Undivided profits	12,000.00	
U. S. Nat'l Bank Notes outstanding	15,725.01	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,250.01	
Deposits to state banks and bankers	1,141.01	25,200.78
Notes and bills re-discounted	4,000.00	
Liabilities other than above stated expense acct.	2.97	
Total		\$94,200.28

STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF TREGO, ss:
I, R. C. Wilson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July 1892.

R. W. FRIESTLY, Notary Public.

My Comm. expires Sept. 3, 1895.

CORRECT—Attest:
A. H. BLANK,
J. L. MORRIS,
J. H. HILL,
Directors.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wa-Keeney, Kansas, July 20, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Wa-Keeney, Kansas, on August 23, 1892, viz:

Frank Danford.
Homestead Application No. 21108 for the southeast quarter section 4, township 12, south of range 23, west of P. M. Kansas. 13-50-1y.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John M. Kulp, George Brown, Edward W. Priestly and Arthur J. Davis, all of Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

7-23

Law Morris, Register.

BIENNIAL SESSION

OF THE

SUPREME LODGE

AND

ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

UNIFORM RANK

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

TO BE HELD AT

KANSAS CITY.

The Missouri Pacific Railway

Will Offer the Following Attractions for this Occasion.

The lowest of rates. Special trains. Special sleeping. Special coaches. The different lodges and divisions. A fleet of equipment, consisting of Pullman Sleeping Cars, Pullman Dining Cars, Pullman Parlor Cars, Pullman Chair Cars (made free). Elegant Coaches (admission free).

All Missouri Pacific lines lead to Kansas City. For further information, address J. H. Lyon, Western Passenger Agent, 800 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. 7-23